## PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Legislative support and continued funding are necessary to keep the Program's momentum going as progress continues to be made. The following section provides highlights of the state and federal legislative actions in 2002 and a snapshot of funding for the first three years of Program implementation.

# PROGRAM LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS IN 2002

The California Legislature enacted several bills affecting the CALFED program. In addition, the U.S. Congress considered two key federal authorization bills.

#### PROGRAM GOVERNANCE

SB 1653 (Costa) California Bay Delta Authority Act (Chapter 812) establishes in the Resources Agency the California Bay-Delta Authority, and prescribes its organization, powers, and purposes. The act requires the authority and the implementing agencies to carry out the programs, projects and activities necessary to implement the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. In follow-up legislation (AB 2683 – Canciamilla, Chapter 955), certain provisions of SB 1653 were revised relating to the proposed budgets of implementing agencies, the powers and duties of the authority, and the staff of the authority. The Act becomes effective January 1, 2003.



#### WATER MANAGEMENT

SB 1672 (Costa) Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act (Chapter 767) authorizes regional water management groups, as defined, to adopt regional plans for specified purposes. The bill requires various state agencies to give priority to funding regional projects. A companion bill (AB 2469, Dickerson, Chapter 949) adds the construction of fish screens and fish passage improvements to the list of approved regional planning elements.

SB 1938 (Machado) Groundwater Management Planning (Chapter 603) requires a local agency that elects to write a groundwater management plan to provide the public with written information as to how interested parties may participate in development of the plan. The bill also requires the local agency, as a condition of receiving state funds, to include basin management objectives and monitoring protocols in the plan. It authorizes expenditures from the Local Groundwater Assistance Fund to assist local agencies to develop the management plans.

#### **PROGRAM FINANCING**

SB 278 (Machado) Public Works Projects (Chapter 892) requires an agency awarding any public works contract financed by bonds under the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 50), to adopt and enforce a labor compliance program relating to the general prevailing rate wages for application to that project.

SB 1473 (Machado) Regional Water Management Program Funding (Chapter 618) requires the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board to administer equally the regional water management funds available from the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 50) for grants for regional water management programs. The bill also provides that any project that modifies a river or stream channel must determine whether the environmental impacts resulting from the project will be fully mitigated by the consideration of certain factors. Any mitigation or enhancement costs may be included in the project costs eligible for funding. In addition, the

# PROGRAM LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS IN 2002

bill authorizes the expenditure of \$150 million to facilitate water transfers pursuant to the Quantification Settlement Agreement.

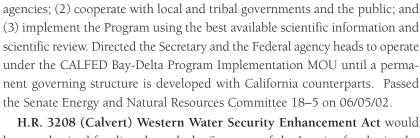
AB 425 (Oropeza) Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379) appropriates \$476.7 million (\$46 million General Fund) to various state agencies for CALFED programs.

AB 2534 (Pavley) Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act (Chapter 727) establishes a grant program (Proposition 40 funds) for public agencies and nonprofit organizations for projects to improve water quality at public beaches, improve water quality monitoring and sewer capability, protect water quality by reducing runoff pollution, and controlling nonpoint source water pollution.

#### FEDERAL LEGISLATION

Federal legislation reauthorizing the CALFED Bay-Delta Program is on hold as unresolved concerns over prevailing wage language on the House side and other issues on the Senate side prevented bills from moving to a floor vote this year. It is anticipated that the Program will continue to seek reauthorization in the new Congressional session of Congress.

S. 1768 (Feinstein) CALFED Bay-Delta Authorization Act would have approved the Record of Decision and authorized the Secretary to implement Stage 1 (projects and programs planned for the first seven years) subject to environmental review and approval under federal and state law and which has been certified by the CALFED Policy Group to be consistent with the Record of Decision. The bill authorized the expenditure of \$800 million for water supply, water management, ecosystem restoration and watershed management, water quality improvements, levee stability, the science program, and oversight and coordination. Federal agencies would have been required to: (1) coordinate their activities with the stage



H.R. 3208 (Calvert) Western Water Security Enhancement Act would have authorized funding through the Secretary of the Interior for the implementation of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program to achieve increased water yield and environmental benefits, as well as improved water system reliability, water quality, water use efficiency, watershed management, water transfers, and levee protection. The Federal share of CALFED program costs and expenses were specified. It also prescribed the process for authorizing appropriations for the

Federal share of the costs of implementing program elements set forth in the Bay-Delta Plan in order to maintain balanced implementation in all program areas. The bill provided for the creation of the Water Security Board and directed the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California to develop a proposal to establish this Board to manage CALFED program operations and to otherwise provide for the long-term implementation of the program. Passed the Resources Committee 24–18 on 11/7/01.



#### OTHER TOPICS

SB 482 (Kuehl) Salton Sea (Chapter 617) makes legislative findings concerning the Salton Sea and the Quantification Settlement Agreement. The bill imposes certain time limits on actions or proceedings regarding state or local actions taken pursuant to the Quantification Settlement Agreement. It authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to approve the take of species resulting from specified environmental impacts attributable to the implementation of the agreement.



SB 1870 (Speier) San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water

System (Chapter 849) creates the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Water System Financing Authority consisting of San Francisco, 23 public agencies that purchase water from the city, Stanford University and the California Water Service Company. The bill authorizes the authority to issue revenue bonds to improve the reliability of San Francisco's regional water system.

AB 1823 (Papan) Regional Water Systems (Chapter 841) enacts the Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act. The City of San Francisco is required to adopt a capital improvement program and an emergency response plan for the Hetch Hetchy Water System. The system would distribute available water during any interruption to all customers on an equitable basis. The bill also requires the Department of Health Services to conduct an audit relating to the Bay Area regional water system and an audit of other regional water systems.

AB 2058 (Papan) Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency (Chapter 844) enacts the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency Act. It provides for the formation of the Bay Area Water Supply and Conservation Agency by 26 public entities that purchase water from San Francisco. The bill requires the adoption of resolutions by those agencies as to whether to form and join the agency. Requires the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County to determine whether or not resolutions to form and join the agency have been adopted.

# PRORAM MANAGEMENT SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA AUTHORITY ACT (SB 1653)

Governance Feature	Provision
Defines the California Bay-Delta Program	<ul> <li>Program consists of actions and commitments consistent with the goals and objectives described in the CALFED August 28, 2000 Record of Decision.</li> <li>Divides the Program into 5 regions: Delta, Bay, Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, and Southern California.</li> </ul>
Establishes the California Bay-Delta Authority and Defines the Authority's Role	Authority created in the Resources Agency to: Provide accountability Ensure balanced implementation Develop and implement program tracking, monitoring & assessment. Use sound science Assure public involvement & outreach Coordinate and integrate existing & future government programs
Membership	Members of the Authority: State: Secretary for Resources Secretary for Cal-EPA Secretary for Food and Agriculture Director of Water Resources Director of Fish & Game Director of Health Services Federal: Secretary, Dept. of Interior Reg. Admin. US EPA Fish & Wildlife Service Bureau of Reclamation Army Corps of Engineers Nat. Marine Fisheries Service Public Members: Five members representing each of the CALFED regions One member from the Bay-Delta Public Advisory Committee Two at large members appointed by the Senate and Assembly Ex-Officio (non-voting): The chair and vice-chair of the Senate and Assembly water policy committees.
Voting Rule	Actions approved by the Authority require majority vote of the Authority members with voting powers.
Annual Program Planning	Annual program plans identify programs & funds to be managed & implemented consistent with the California Bay-Delta Program (Category A programs).

Annual Program Planning continued	<ul> <li>Annual program plans include:         <ul> <li>-program priorities, work plans &amp; budgets</li> <li>-tracking and performance measures</li> <li>-public involvement and outreach</li> <li>-science</li> </ul> </li> <li>Director integrates program plans, Authority reviews &amp; approves program plans.</li> </ul>
Annual Reporting	Provides report to Governor, Secretary of the Interior, Legislature and Congress by December 15 each year.
Program Management	Defines the State and federal entities responsible for managing specific program elements:  Levees − DWR,F&G, & USACE  Water Quality − DHS, SWRCB & US EPA Storage & Conveyance − DWR & USBR  Water Use Efficiency and Transfers −  DWR, SWRCB & USBR  Watershed — Res. Agency, SWRCB, DWR,  F&G, NRCS, US EPA, & USFW.  Ecosystem Restoration − F&G, USFW,  and NMFS  Science − the Authority  Environmental Water Acct − DWR, F&G,  USBR, USFW & NMFS.
Director	Appointed by the Governor
Lead Scientist	Appointed by and reports to the Authority.
Science Program	<ul> <li>Review &amp; improve scientific knowledge and understanding.</li> <li>Use adaptive management &amp; the best scientific information in implementing the program</li> <li>Assure independent review of technical &amp; scientific performance of the program.</li> </ul>
Public Advisory Committee	Establishes a Public Advisory Committee, which represents a broad range of interests and perspectives.
Independent Science Board	Establishes an Independent Science Board to provide independent scientific review for the program.
Other Powers and Duties	<ul> <li>Receive and disburse funds.</li> <li>Issue contracts.</li> <li>Establish pilot program with state control agencies to increase administrative efficiencies.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Resolve conflicts and disputes between agencies relative to implementation of the Program</li> </ul>

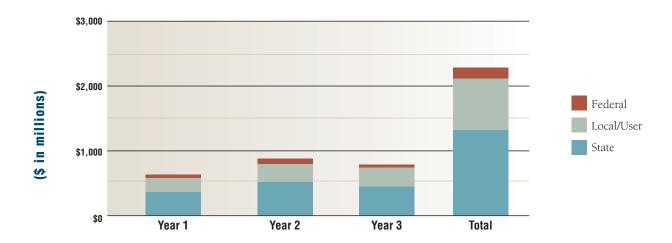
#### PROGRAM MANAGEMENT FISCAL INFORMATION

In the Bay-Delta Plan, CALFED projected expenditures for each program element over a seven year period (Stage 1). In many cases the funding actually appropriated has been less than the amount projected in the plan. The primary source of funding in the first three years of implementation has been state bond funds. State bond funds will continue to support critical components of the Program due to the passage in November 2002 of Proposition 50, The Water Security Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002. Proposition 50 funds will become available primarily in the state fiscal year 2003-2004, beginning July 1, 2003.

The following bar chart and tables summarize the Program's fiscal information. The bar chart shows the CALFED funding by state, federal, local and water users for the three years. The first three tables summarize the funding appropriated that supports the Program. The last table displays the original Stage 1 projected expenditures included in the Bay-Delta Plan.

## **CALFED PROGRAM FUNDING** (cummulative to date)

STATE, FEDERAL & LOCAL WATER USER



### CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM YEAR 3 FUNDING BY SOURCE (\$ IN MILLIONS)

			STATE FUNDING 1					FEDERAL FUNDING <sup>2</sup>				USER/LOCAL FUNDING 3			
	TOTAL FUNDING	GF	PROP 204	PROP 13	PROP 50	OTHER STATE	SUBTOTAL	USBR/W&RR4	USACE	OTHER FED	SUBTOTAL	SWP	CVPIA RF	LOCAL	SUBTOTAL
ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION	\$182.5	\$3.2	\$126.8	\$10.0			\$140.0	\$0.6	\$0.6		\$1.2	\$7.3	\$17.5	\$16.5	\$41.3
ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT	\$35.1	\$0.9	\$28.2				\$29.1	\$6.0			\$6.0				
WATER USE EFFICIENCY	\$302.1	\$4.2		\$44.9	\$10.0	\$1.9	\$61.0	\$18.1			\$18.1			\$223.0	\$223.0
WATER CONSERVATION	(\$46.7)	(\$4.2)		(\$27.4)		(\$1.9)	(\$33.5)	(\$2.2)			(\$2.2)			\$11.0	\$11.0
WATER RECYCLING	(\$255.4)			(\$17.5)	(\$10.0)		(\$27.5)	(\$15.9)			(\$15.9)			\$212.0	\$212.0
WATER TRANSFERS	\$0.6	\$0.6					\$0.6								
WATERSHED	\$33.1	\$2.5		\$10.0	\$20.6		\$33.1								
DRINKING WATER QUALITY	\$34.7	\$2.1		\$12.1	\$20.5		\$34.7								
LEVEES	\$7.3	\$3.9					\$3.9		\$0.1		\$0.1	\$0.3		\$3.0	\$3.3
STORAGE	\$108.6	\$12.4		\$89.7			\$102.1	\$6.5			\$6.5				
SURFACE	(\$15.2)	(\$8.7)					(\$8.7)	(\$6.5)			(\$6.5)				
GROUNDWATER & OTHER ACTIVITIES	(\$93.4)	(\$3.7)		(\$89.7)			(\$93.4)								
CONVEYANCE	\$48.3	\$2.5		\$19.9			\$22.4	\$2.0			\$2.0	\$18.9	\$5.0		\$23.9
SCIENCE	\$19.3	\$3.3		\$2.0		\$1.2	\$6.5	\$4.0		\$1.1	\$5.1	\$6.2	\$1.3	\$0.2	\$7.7
CALFED SCIENCE	(\$2.7)	(\$2.7)					(\$2.7)								
IEP	(\$14.6)	(\$0.3)				(\$1.2)	(\$1.5)	(\$4.0)		(\$1.1)	(\$5.1)	(\$6.2)	(\$1.3)	(\$0.2)	(\$7.7)
OVERSIGHT & COORDINATION	\$13.2	\$10.6					\$10.6	\$2.5	\$0.1		\$2.6				
SUBTOTAL	\$784.8	\$46.2	\$155.0	\$188.6	\$51.1	\$3.1	\$444.0	\$39.7	\$0.8	\$1.1	\$41.6	\$32.7	\$23.8	\$242.7	\$299.2

- 1 State funding includes General Fund (GF), bond funds (Proposition 204 & 13), and other State funds. A \$16.5 million GF reduction and a \$16 million increase in Prop 50 has been proposed by the Governor and will be considered by the Legislature in January 2003. Other State funds include Department of Water Resources funds for the Water Conservation Program, and Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) funding from various departments for the Science Program.
- 2 Federal Funding is still proposed and subject to federal appropriation. It includes U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Water and Related Resources (USBR W&RR), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) appropriations, and other federal sources (Other Fed). Other Fed includes Interagency Ecological Funding from various federal departments for the Science Program.
- 3 User subtotal includes State Water Project Funds and CVPIA Restoration Funds that are collected from state water contractors and Central Valley Project water users, but are budgeted and appropriated through the federal and state governments. CVPIA restoration funds have not been approved and are subject to federal appropriation. ERP and WUE amounts include estimates for local cost sharing for grant projects. WUE amount also includes expected local cost sharing for federal Title XVI recycling projects. Levees amount includes local cost share for levee subventions. Science amount is SWP and other local contributions to the IEP. Additional local contributions in other program areas will be estimated as information is available.
- 4 Includes a proposed \$15 million for Bay-Delta

#### PROGRAM MANAGEMENT FISCAL INFORMATION

# CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM YEAR 2 FUNDING BY SOURCE (\$ IN MILLIONS)

		STATE FUNDING 1				FEDERAL FUNDING 2				<b>USER/LOCAL FUNDING</b> <sup>3</sup>				
	TOTAL FUNDING	GF	PROP 204	PROP 13	OTHER STATE	SUBTOTAL	USBR/W&RR4	USACE	OTHER FED	SUBTOTAL	SWP	CVPIA RF	LOCAL	SUBTOTAL
ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION	\$206.8	\$3.9	\$141.5	\$2.4		\$147.8	\$1.7	\$0.4	\$2.0	\$4.1	\$7.3	\$31.1	\$16.5	\$54.9
ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT	\$41.9	\$0.8	\$28.2	\$0.0		\$29.0	\$12.9			\$12.9				
WATER USE EFFICIENCY	\$133.1	\$7.6		\$11.1	\$13.6	\$32.3	\$25.5		\$18.2	\$43.7			\$57.1	\$57.1
WATER CONSERVATION	(\$22.4)	(\$7.6)	\$141.5	(\$9.9)	(\$1.6)	(\$19.1)	(\$2.1)			\$2.1			(\$1.2)	(\$1.2)
WATER RECYCLING	(\$250.2)			(\$1.2)	(\$12.0)	(\$13.2)	(\$23.4)		(\$18.2)	\$41.6			\$55.9	\$55.9
WATER TRANSFERS	\$0.6	\$0.4				\$0.4	\$0.2			\$0.2				
WATERSHED	\$15.8	\$5.8		\$10.0		\$15.8								
DRINKING WATER QUALITY	\$15.1	\$3.1		\$12.0		\$15.1								
LEVEES	\$17.5	\$4.4	\$9.6			\$14.0		\$0.2		\$0.2	\$0.3		\$3.0	\$3.3
STORAGE	\$124.0	\$12.3		\$102.2		\$114.5	\$9.5			\$9.5				
SURFACE	(\$18.6)	(\$9.1)				(\$9.1)	(\$9.5)			\$9.5				
GROUNDWATER	(\$105.3)	(\$3.2)		(\$102.1)		(\$105.3)								
CONVEYANCE	\$54.6	\$3.3		\$28.2		\$31.5	\$2.3			\$2.3	\$17.3	\$3.5		\$20.8
SCIENCE	\$22.1	\$3.8			\$2.3	\$6.1	\$7.3		\$1.4	\$8.7	\$6.2	\$0.9	\$0.2	\$7.3
CALFED SCIENCE	(\$3.5)	(\$3.2)				(\$3.2)			(\$0.3)	\$0.3				
IEP	(\$18.6)	(\$0.6)			(\$2.3)	(\$2.9)	(\$7.3)		(\$1.1)	\$8.4	(\$6.2)	(\$0.9)	(\$0.2)	(\$7.3)
OVERSIGHT & COORDINATION	\$10.8	\$8.3				\$8.3	\$2.3	\$0.2		\$2.5				
SUBTOTAL	\$642.3	\$53.7	\$179.3	\$165.9	\$15.9	\$414.8	\$61.7	\$0.8	\$21.6	\$84.1	\$31.1	\$35.5	\$76.8	\$143.4

- $1\,$  State funding includes General Fund (GF) and bond funds (Proposition 204 & 13). Other State includes State Revolving Funds (\$12.0m) from the State Water Resources Control Board for the Water Recycling Program, DWR funds (\$1.6m) that contribute to the Water Conservation Program, and Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) funding (\$2.3m) from various departments that contributes to the Science Program.
- 2 Federal Funding includes U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Water and Related Resources (USBR W&RR), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers appropriations (USACE), and other federal sources (Other Fed). Other Fed includes U.S.
- Fish and Wildlife Service funding (\$1.2m) and National Marine Fisheries Service funding (\$0.81m) for the Ecosystem Restoration Program, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency funding (\$18.2m) for the Water Recycling Program, and IEP funding from various departments for the Science Program.
- 3 User/Local Funding subtotal includes State Water Project Funds (SWP) and CVPIA Restoration Funds that are collected from state water contractors and Central Valley Project water users, but are budgeted and appropriated through the state and federal governments. ERP and WUE amounts include estimates for local cost

sharing for grant projects. WUE amount also includes local cost sharing for federal Title XVI recycling projects. Levee amount includes local cost share for levee subventions. Science amount includes local contributions to the IEP.

4 Includes \$28 million for CALFED from P.L. 107-66.

## CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM YEAR 1 FUNDING BY SOURCE (\$ IN MILLIONS)

	9NI	STATE FUNDING 1					FE	FEDERAL FUNDING <sup>2</sup>				USER/LOCAL FUNDING 3				
	TOTAL FUNDING	GF	PROP 204	PR0P 13	OTHER STATE	SUBTOTAL	USBR/W&RR	USACE	OTHER FED <sup>2</sup>	SUBTOTAL	SWP	CVPIA RF	10CAL	SUBTOTAL		
ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION	\$102.9	\$3.8	\$9.1	\$44.3	\$1.9	\$59.1	\$3.4		\$6.4	\$9.8	\$7.3	\$15.7	\$11.0	\$34.0		
ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT	\$57.4	\$57.4				\$57.4										
WATER USE EFFICIENCY	\$195.0	\$15.4		\$3.2	\$1.6	\$20.2	\$26.0			\$26.0			\$148.8	\$148.0		
WATER CONSERVATION	(\$31.2)	(\$15.4)		(\$3.2)	(\$1.6)	(\$20.2)	(\$1.9)			(\$1.9)			(\$9.1)	(\$9.1)		
WATER RECYCLING	(\$163.8)						(\$24.1)			(\$24.1)			(\$139.7)	(\$139.7)		
WATER TRANSFERS	\$0.5	\$0.5				\$0.5										
WATERSHED	\$33.0	\$20.3			\$1.0	\$21.3			\$2.3	\$2.3			\$9.5	\$9.5		
DRINKING WATER QUALITY	\$37.9	\$13.9		\$24.0		\$37.9										
LEVEES	\$35.4	\$0.1	\$1.7	\$28.5		\$30.3					\$0.6		\$4.5	\$5.1		
STORAGE	\$94.1	\$23.3		\$69.0		\$92.3	\$1.8			\$1.8						
SURFACE	(\$13.2)	(\$11.4)				(\$11.4)	(\$1.8)			(\$1.8)						
GROUNDWATER	(\$80.9)	(\$11.9)		(\$69.0)		(\$80.9)										
CONVEYANCE	\$23.7	\$5.5		\$4.8		\$10.3	\$2.6			\$2.6	\$9.7	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$10.7		
SCIENCE	\$29.2	\$14.3			\$1.9	\$16.2	\$4.0	\$0.2	\$1.9	\$6.1	\$6.2	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$6.6		
CALFED SCIENCE	(\$14.9)	\$14.1				(\$14.1)			(\$0.8)	(\$0.8)						
IEP	(\$14.0)	\$0.2			(\$1.9)	(\$2.1)	(\$4.0)	(\$0.2)	(\$1.1)	(\$5.3)	(\$6.2)	(\$0.2)	\$0.2	(\$6.6)		
OVERSIGHT & COORDINATION	\$14.5	\$14.2				\$14.2		\$0.3		\$0.3						
TOTAL	\$623.3	\$168.7	\$10.8	\$173.8	\$6.4	\$359.7	\$37.8	\$0.5	\$10.6	\$48.9	\$23.8	\$16.9	\$174.0	\$214.7		

- 1 State funding sources include General Fund (GF), bond funds (Proposition 204 & Proposition 13), and other state funding sources (Other State). Other State includes state matching funds for projects funded through the ERP 2001 Proposal Solicitation Package (\$1.9m), Watershed 2001 PSP (\$1.0m), and includes DWR Funds (\$1.6m) for water conservation, and Interagency Ecological Program (IEP) funding (\$1.9m) from various departments for the Science Program.
- 2 Federal funding sources include U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Water and Related Resources (USBR W&RR), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers appropriations (USACE), and Other Federal

sources (Other Fed). Other Fed includes federal matching funds for projects funded through the ERP 2001 Proposal Solicitation Package (\$6.4m), Watershed 2001 PSP (\$2.3m), USGS funding for the Science Program (\$0.8), and IEP funding from U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (\$0.231), U.S. Geological Survey (\$0.782), National Marine Fisheries Service (\$0.035), and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (\$0.04) for the Science Program.

3 User/ Local Funding subtotal includes State Water Project Funds (SWP) and CVPIA Restoration Funds that are collected from state water contractors and Central Valley Project water users, but are budgeted and appropriated through the federal and state

governments. ERP amount includes local cost share for the proposals recommended for funding in Year 1 through the 2001 PSP. Water Use Efficiency and Watershed amounts include local cost sharing for grant projects funded through PSPs. Water Use Efficiency amount also includes funding for Title XVI water recycling programs/projects. Levees amount includes local cost share for levee subventions. Science amount is SWP and local contributions to the IEP.

#### PROGRAM MANAGEMENT. FISCAL INFORMATION

## CALFED BAY-DELTA PROGRAM STAGE 1 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES (\$ IN MILLIONS)

		PF	ROGRAN	N YEAR	<b>(S)</b>				CO	RING	
PROGRAM ELEMENT	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	FED	STATE	OTHER
ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION <sup>1</sup>	\$235	\$198	\$163	\$168	\$220	\$218	\$218	\$1,420	\$510	\$510	\$400
ENVIRONMENTAL WATER ACCOUNT	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50				\$200	\$100	\$100	
WATER USE EFFICIENCY	\$31	\$62	\$299	\$641	\$641	\$641	\$641	\$2,956	\$759	\$759	\$1,438
WATER TRANSFERS	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$2	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$15	\$7.5	\$7.5	
WATERSHED <sup>2</sup>	\$40	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$45	\$40	\$40	\$300	\$138	\$138	\$24
DRINKING WATER QUALITY <sup>3</sup>	\$41	\$78	\$82	\$110	\$116	\$120	\$128	\$675	\$200	\$200	\$275
LEVEES <sup>4</sup>	\$33	\$76	\$78	\$82	\$45	\$65	\$65	\$444	\$142	\$88	\$34
STORAGE <sup>5</sup>	\$50	\$75	\$138	\$208	\$266	\$349	\$339	\$1,425	\$237	\$237	\$200
CONVEYANCE <sup>6</sup>	\$29	\$66	\$150	\$198	\$220	\$160	\$98	\$921	\$188	\$381	\$193
SCIENCE	\$25	\$30	\$45	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$300	\$150	\$150	
TOTAL <sup>7</sup>	\$537	\$683	\$1,053	\$1,554	\$1,605	\$1,644	\$1,580	\$8,656	\$2,432	\$2,571	\$2,564

¹Proposed cost sharing for the ERP is a split between users (\$35 million per year from a new broad-based fee & \$15 million per year in CVPIA Restoration Funds), and public dollars (assumed split equally between federal and state sources of funding). This table assumes revenues from new broad based fees would become available beginning in 2003.

<sup>2</sup>Cost shares include a 10% contribution from locals for community based watershed activities, with the rest funded equally between federal and state sources.

<sup>3</sup>In general cost sharing is assumed to be 50/50 fed/state or 33/33/33 fed/state/user, depending on the action. Some water quality actions assume federal and state funding in the initial two years, with 100% of the funding in the later years from users.

<sup>4</sup>Total cost includes the Suisun Marsh Levee Program, which provides substantial ecosystem, water quality and flood protection benefits. Allocations of cost shares for this Program are not included in this table.

<sup>5</sup>Initial funding will be largely state and federal sources. The cost share for surface storage construction has not been determined. Final cost shares (including reimbursements by beneficiaries) will depend on allocation of costs and identification of beneficiaries for individual projects. Cost sharing for full-scale groundwater storage projects assumes a 50% local match.

<sup>6</sup>Total includes rough estimate for construction of the San Luis Reservoir Low Point Project, but cost sharing is not included because cost shares have not been determined.

<sup>7</sup>Cost sharing dollars do not total \$8.6 billion because allocation of cost shares have not been determined for all levee, storage and conveyance activities.